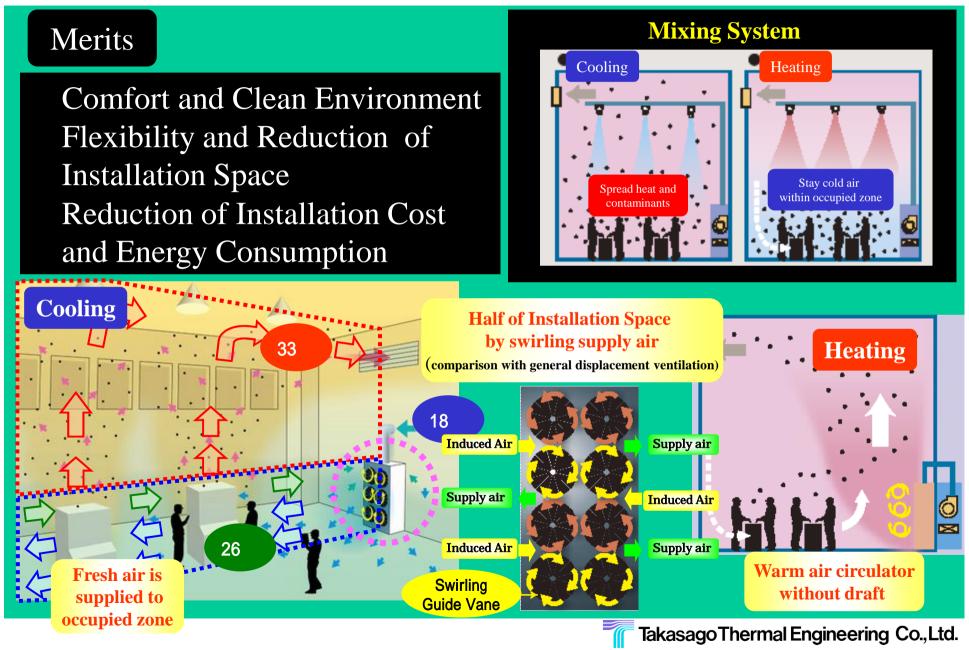
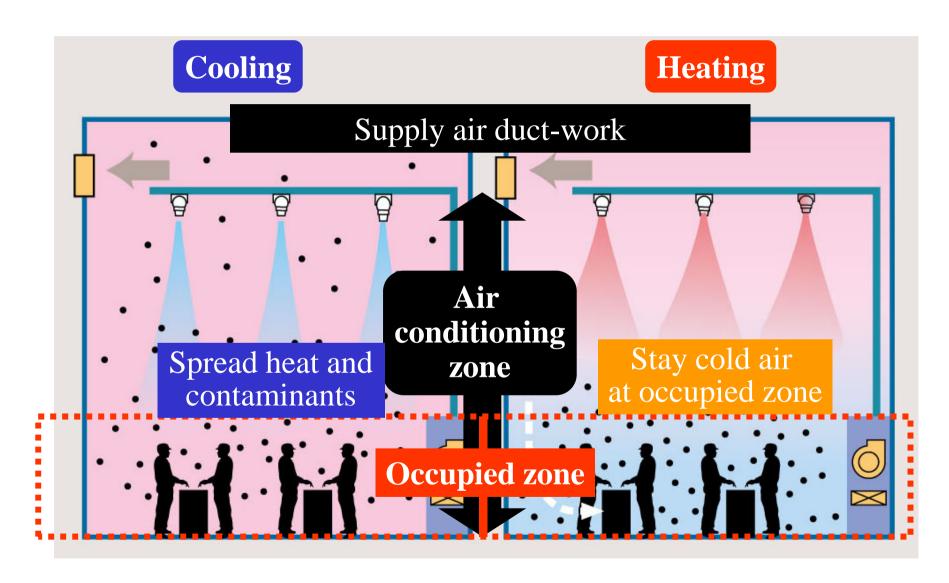




# **Merits of the SWIT**

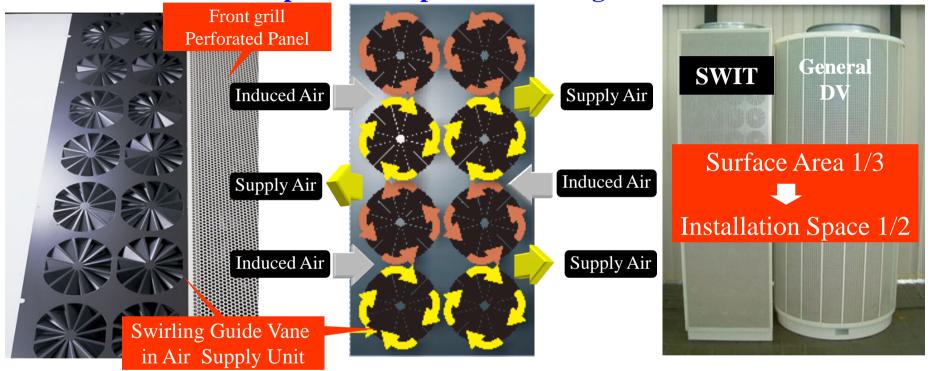


# **Air Movement of Mixing System**



## Merit of the SWIT Reduction of Installation Space

Using combination swirling air flow, the amount of induced air is increased near the air supply unit for the SWIT. The air supply unit for the SWIT is compact and half of installation space as compared with the general DV.



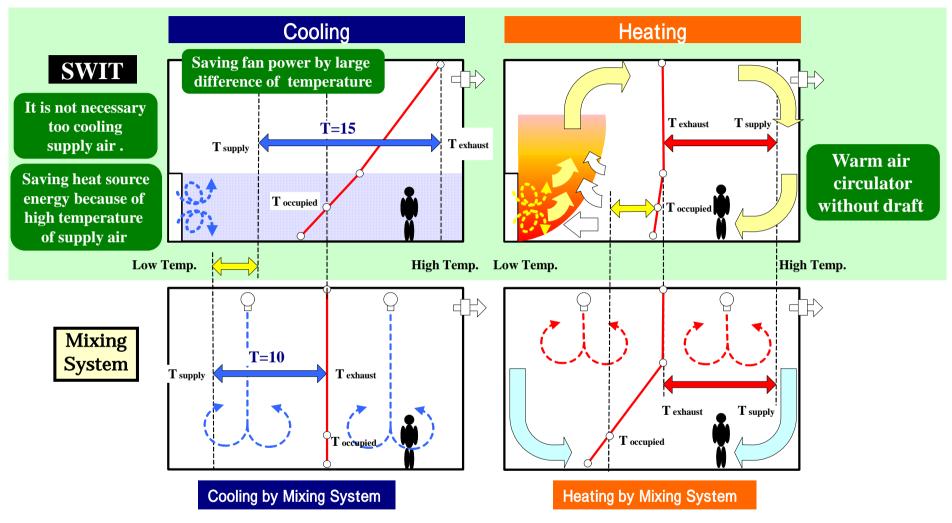
By the induction effect, the SWIT can move the air within occupied zone slowly.





At the DV system, the supply air flow is moved only near the floor.

#### Merit of the SWIT Comfort and Reduction of Energy Consumption



It is so ineffective that the higher area in which a person is not present is air-conditioned. Heat and contaminants are spread toward occupied zone Since warm air does not arrive to occupied zone, colder air stay within occupied zone.

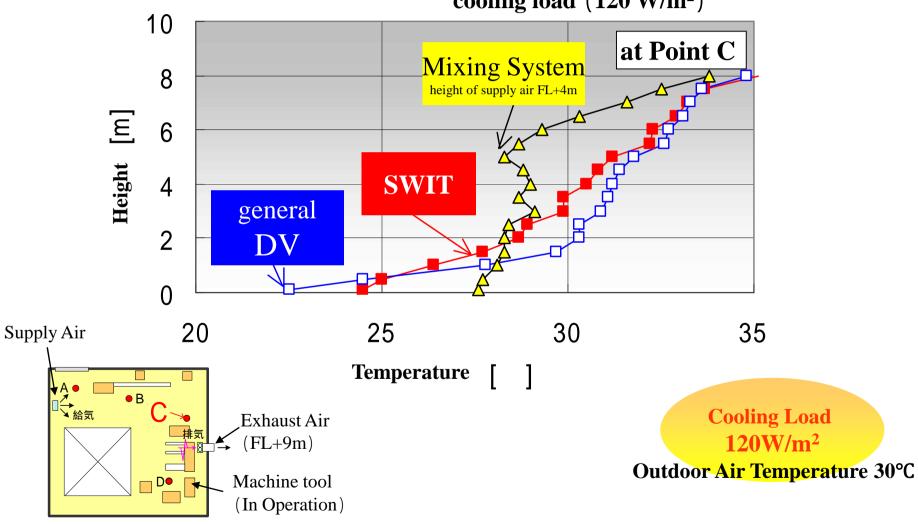
Since air at occupied zone does not move, most contaminants can't be diluted.



### Merit of SWIT Vertical Profile of Temperature at Cooling

It verified that SWIT was most comfortable than other systems by field Measurement

comparison in same conditions: supply air temperature (18 °C) supply air volume (21  $m^3/h/m^2$ ) cooling load (120  $W/m^2$ )

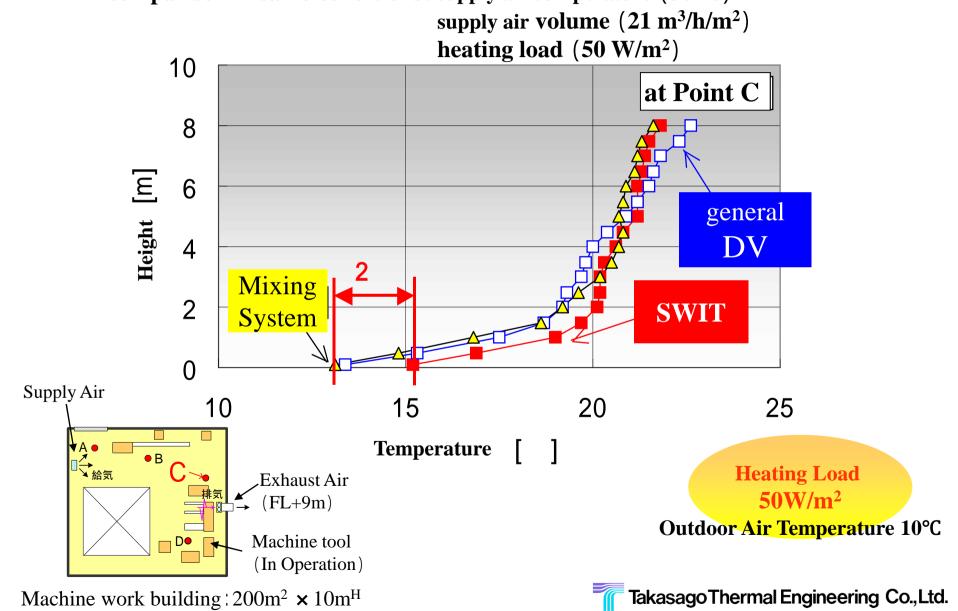


Machine work building: 200m<sup>2</sup> × 10m<sup>H</sup>

Takasago Thermal Engineering Co.,Ltd.

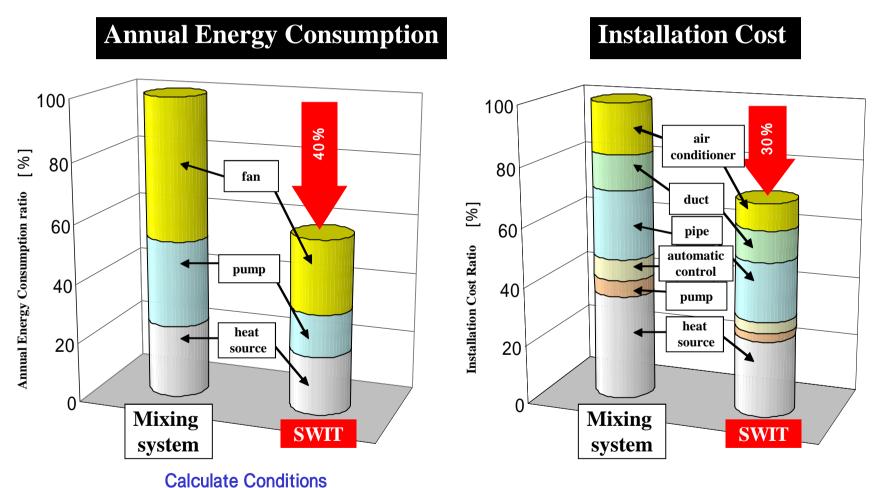
### Merit of SWIT Vertical Profile of Temperature at Heating

It verified that SWIT was most comfortable than other systems by field Measurement comparison in same conditions: supply air temperature (30 °C)



# Reduction of Annual Energy Consumption and Installation Cost

SWIT can reduce annual energy consumption and installation cost.



Cooling Load 100W/m<sup>2</sup>, Floor Area 20,000m<sup>2</sup>, Outside Temp. Tokyo

# **Users of SWIT**



printing factory



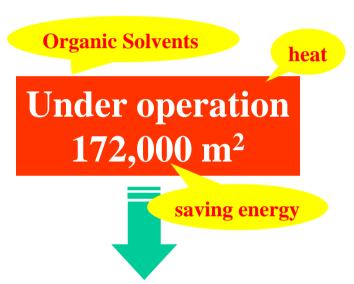
training room



assembly plant



gymnasium



Contribution to improvements of warm temperature environment and air quality

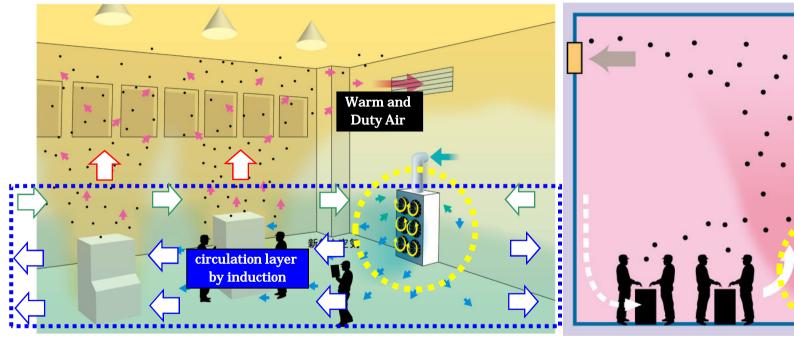
# References

#### Increase The Amount of Induction Air near The Supply Air Unit

It solve a problem by effect of induction and natural convection

**Cooling** 

Heating

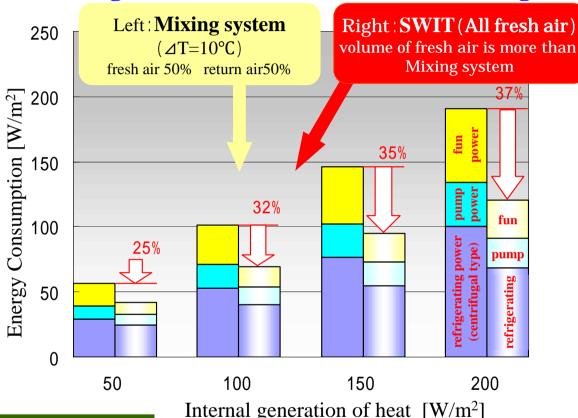


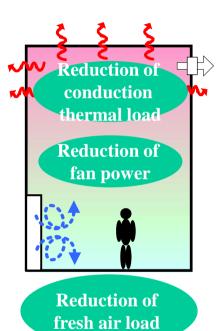
Air in occupied zone is moved slowly. Warm and duty air is lifted up from occupied zone.

Cold air is removed from occupied zone.

#### Reduction of Energy Consumption at Maximum Cooling Load

SWIT can reduce energy consumption of room with large internal generation of heat and large fresh air load at maximum cooling load.





#### Calculate Conditions

Outside Tokyo TAC5.0%  $33.4 18.7 \, \text{g/kg(DA)}$  refrigerating efficiency COP=4.5 fan efficiency =0.5 fan total pressure  $P_T = 800 \, \text{Pa}$  pump efficiency =0.6

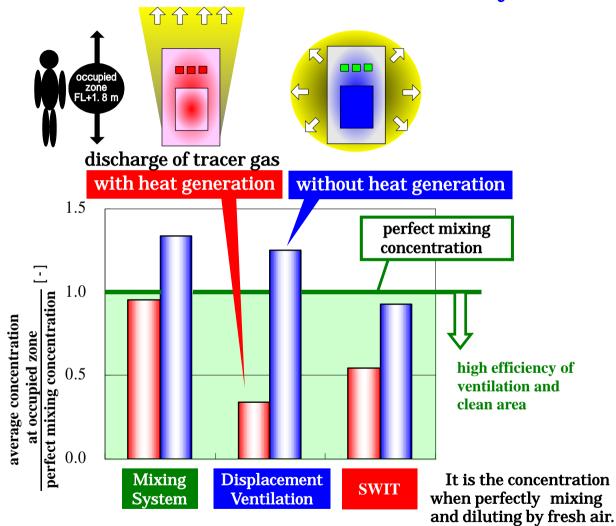
pump head
primary chilled water H=250kPa
secondary chilled water H=500kPa
cooling water H=200kPa
vertical temperature gradient under 3 /m
outlet face velocity of unit 0.9m/s

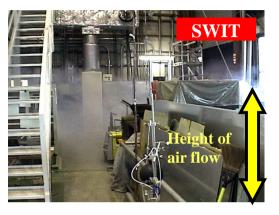
It's assumed the factory with 20,000m<sup>2</sup> floor area



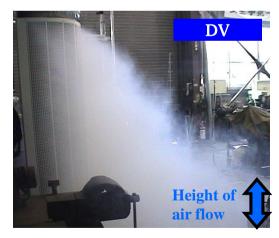
#### Improvement in Ventilation Efficiency **Merits of SWIT**

SWIT can dilute contaminants efficiently and keep at clean environment.





SWIT can dilute air at occupied zone with fresh air.

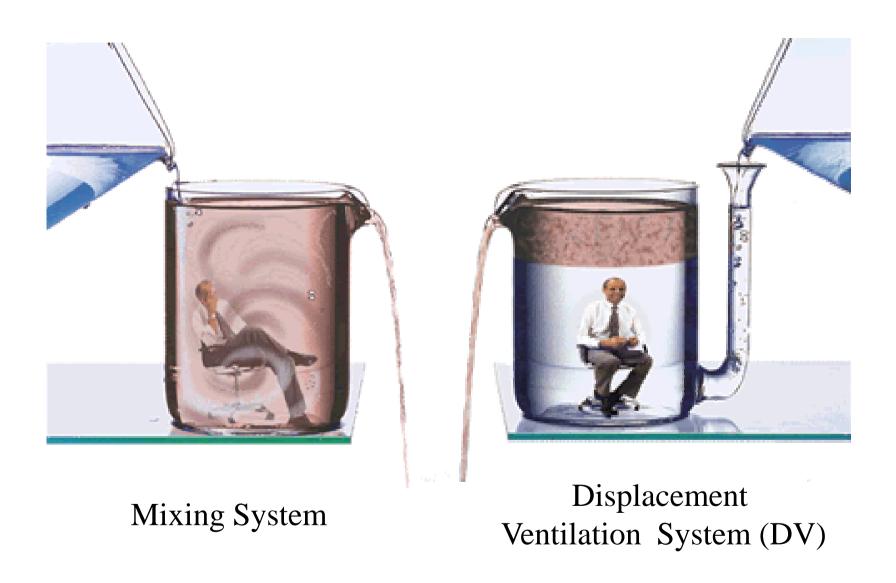


It is difficult to dilute, since only the air near the floor move.

Ventilation efficiency comparison in case the generating point of contaminants differ.



# Air flow Pattern of Displacement Ventilation System



an extract from homepage of Nippon Flakt K.K. http://www.nipponflakt.co.jp/contact/contactframe.htm